SALINA, KANSAS MUNICIPAL WATER CONSERVATION PLAN DROUGHT/EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY



JULY 31, 2006
CITY COMMISSION MEETING



Sequence of Events

- Mon July 17
 - Peak City consumption 12.1 MGD
 - Recorded Mean River Flow 19 cfs
- Thur July 20
 - Closed flood control gates
 - DWR preliminary assessment
 - Recorded Mean River Flow 9.1 cfs
- Fri July 21
 - Water Watch Declared
 - Recorded Mean River Flow 7.7 cfs
- Wed July 26
 - Water Emergency Declared
 - City Consumption 11.5 MGD
 - Recorded Mean River Fow 3.2 cfs
- Thur July 27
 - City Consumption 7.1 MGD
 - Recorded Mean River Flow 1.3 cfs

- Fri July 28
 - City Consumption 6.1 MGD
 - Recorded Mean River Flow 5.2 cfs
- Sat July 29
 - City Consumption 7.1 MGD
 - Recorded Mean River Flow 6.5 cfs
- Sun July 30
 - City Consumption 6.3 MGD
 - Recorded Mean River Flow 14 cfs
- Mon July 31
 - City Consumption estimated at 6.5 MGD
 - Recorded Mean River Flow 16 cfs

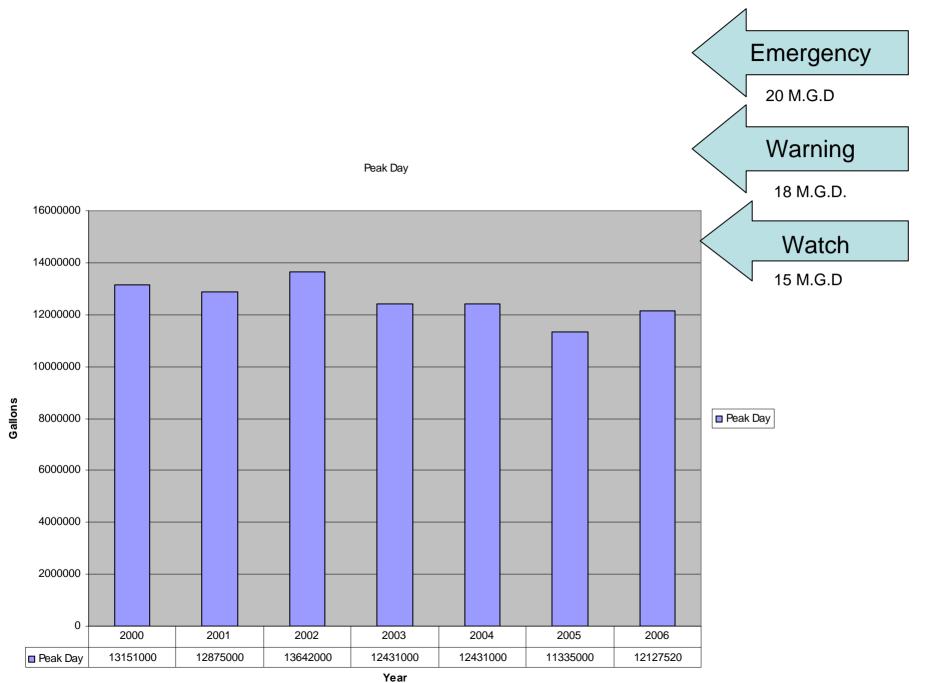
Salina Water System Peak Daily Treatment Capacity

- Water Treatment Plant Capacity
 - 20 MGD
- Groundwater Supply
 - 15 wells = 10 MGD
- Surface Water Supply
 - Smoky Hill River = 10 MGD
- Contingency Operation
 - 3 Schilling Wells = 2 MGD

City Ordinance # 97-9833, October 27, 1997

MUNICIPAL WATER CONSERVATION PLAN DROUGHT/EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY

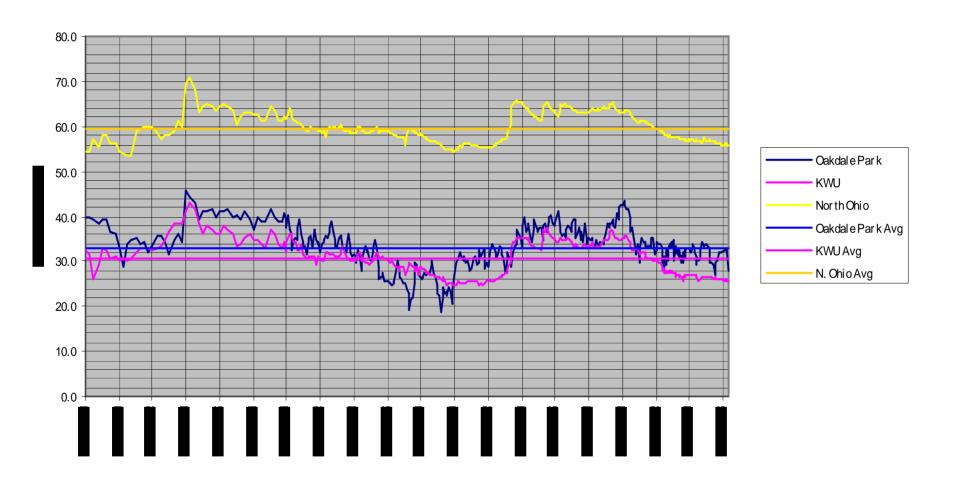
TRIGGER POINTS – STAGE TRIGGERED BY ANY ONE CONDITION	STAGE 1 WATER WATCH	STAGE 2 WATER WARNING	STAGE 3 WATER EMERGENCY
Treatment Plant Operation – For Three Consecutive Days	75%Capacity (15.0 MGD) or More	90% Capacity (18.0 MGD) or More	100% Capacity (20.0 MGD) or More
Ground Water Levels – Below Normal Seasonal Level	5 Feet	10 Feet	15 Feet
Smoky Hill River Flows Below cfs at Mentor Gage	45 cfs	30 cfs	15 cfs



Water Treatment Plant Capacity

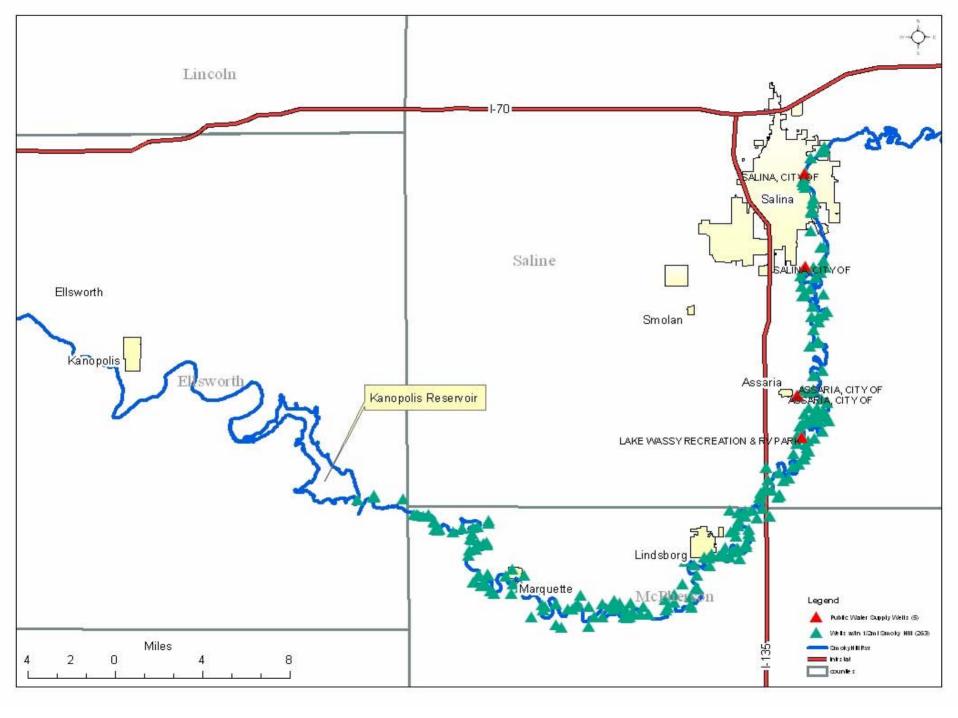
- The Treatment Plant Operation conditions, as defined in the Water Conservation Plan, have never been reached.
- The City of Salina peak daily demands have shown a steady decline since 2002. In 2002, the peak daily demand was 13.6 million gallons. In 2005, the peak daily demand was 11.3 million gallons. In 2006, the peak daily demand was 12.1 million gallons.
- Since our first Water Watch in 2002, total water consumption in Salina has continued to decline. In 2002, 2.7 billion gallons were consumed. In 2005, 2.4 billion gallons were consumed.

Observation Wells



Groundwater Levels

- Groundwater levels are calculated by city staff based upon measurement from normal seasonal levels.
- Normal seasonal levels are based upon the average of the three observation wells for the previous five years of measurements.
- Current status = 3 feet below normal 5 year seasonal levels. In addition, the 40 year average = 4.6 feet.



SMOKY HILL RIVER FLOWS

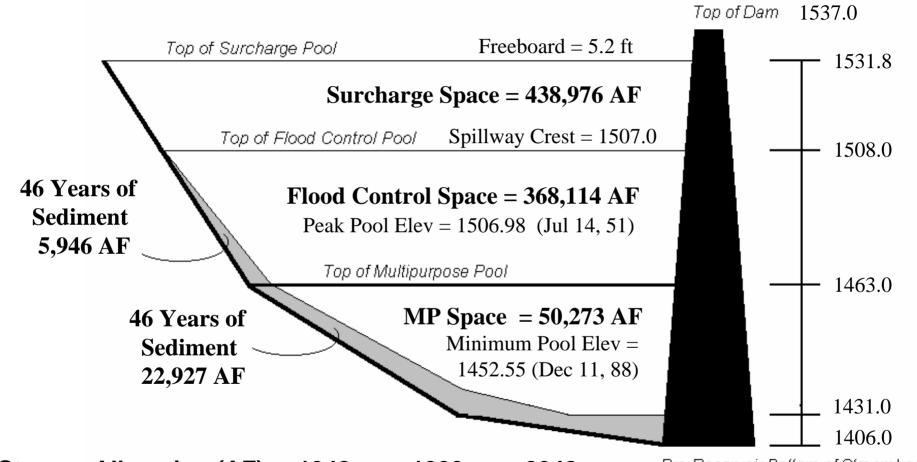
- Flows Measured at Mentor Gage Station (K-4 at Smoky Hill River)
- Flows Vary
 - Precipitation/Temperature
 - Peak irrigation demands along river
 - Peak city demands
 - Release From Kanopolis Reservoir
- City Intake Structure
 - Located at Bill Burke Park

Smoky Hill River Basin

- Discharge from Kanopolis Reservoir
- Approximately 80 water rights between Kanopolis and Salina
- Approximately 53 separate owners
- Approximately 10 water rights senior to Salina
- Water rights administered by Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources (DWR)

Kanopolis Lake Storage Allocations

Sediment Survey Last Conducted August 1993 Football field is slightly more than an acre

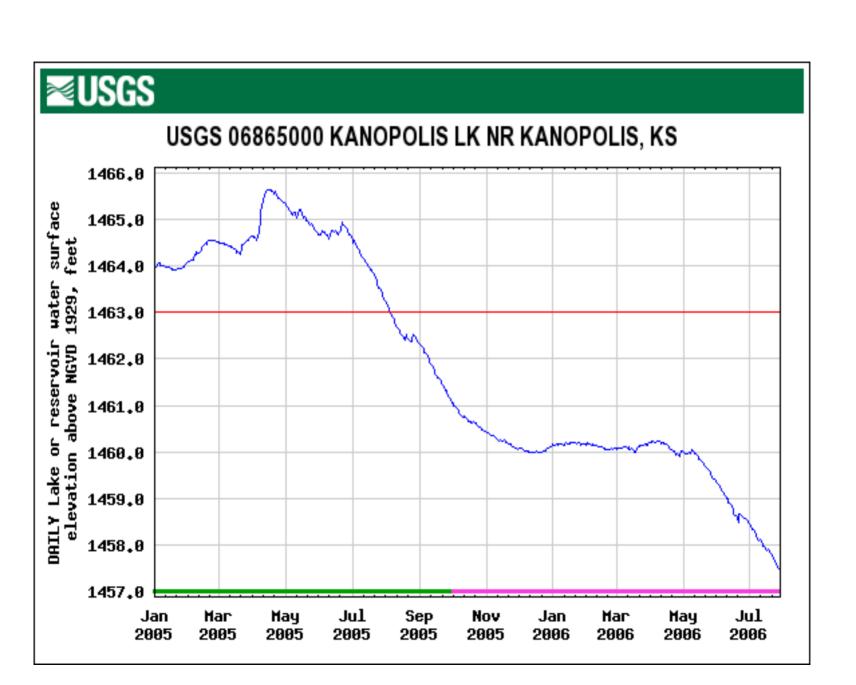


Storage Allocation (AF)	1948	1993	2048
Flood Control	374,060	368,114	362,254
Multipurpose	73,200	50,273	26,833

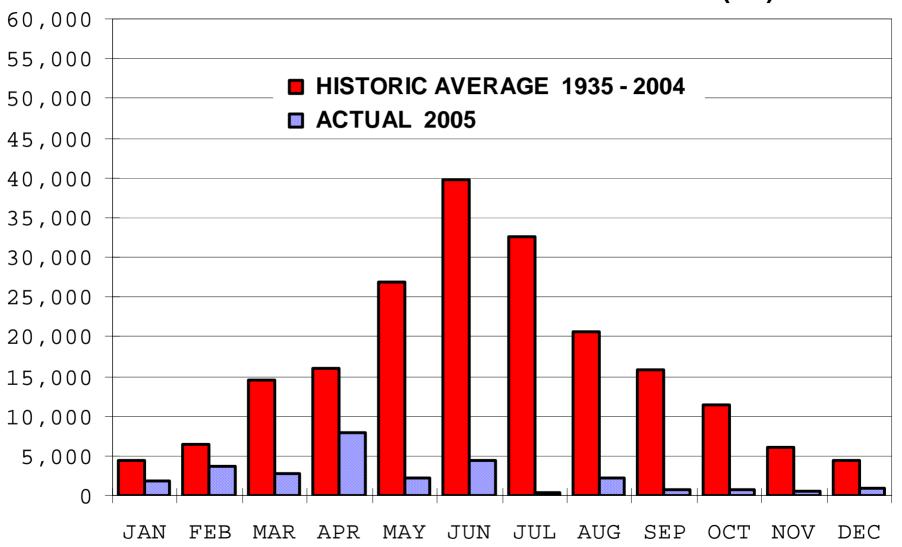
Pre-Reservoir Bottom of Streambed

Current level =1457.24

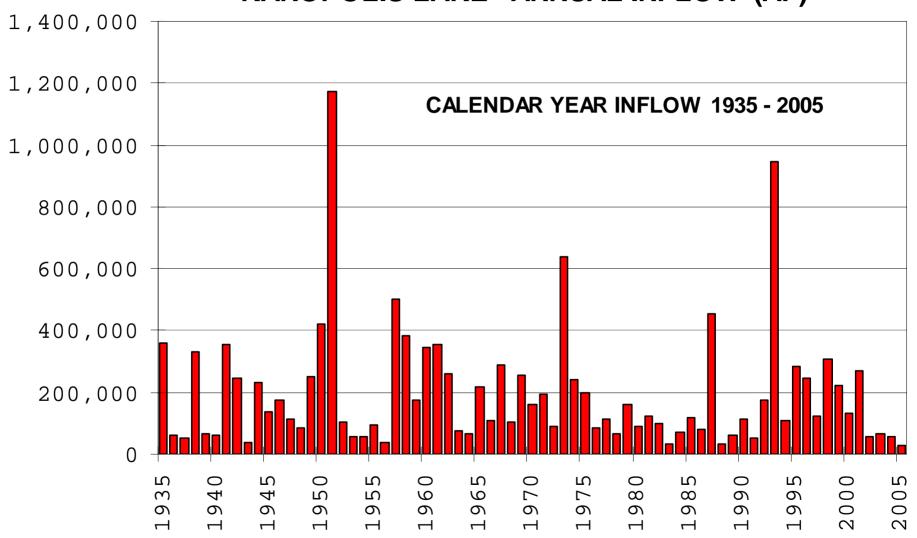
Storage = 32,970 (AF)



KANOPOLIS LAKE MONTHLY INFLOW (AF)



KANOPOLIS LAKE ANNUAL INFLOW (AF)

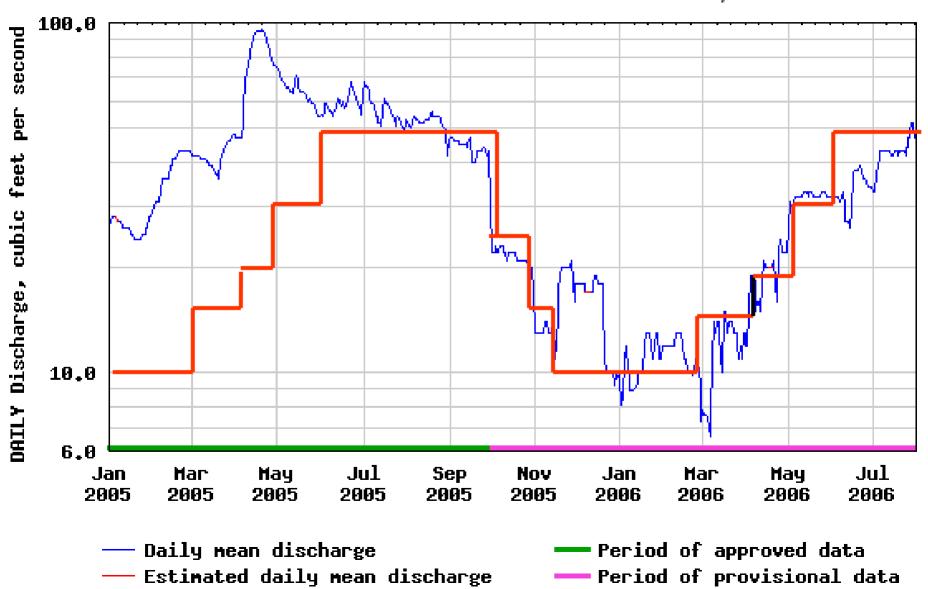


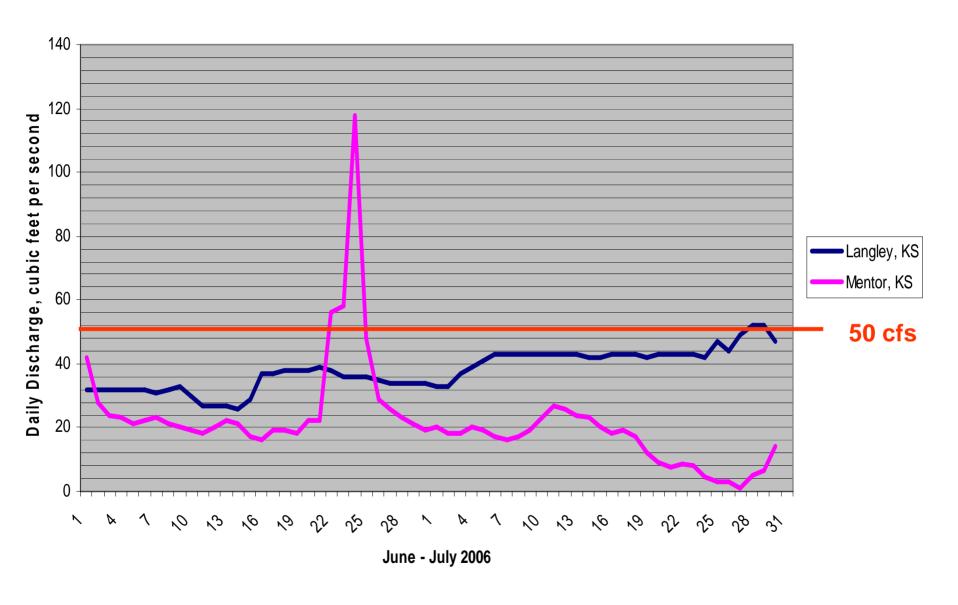
Kanopolis Reservoir Minimum Release Criteria

•	Month	Kanopolis
•	January – February	10 cfs
•	March	15 cfs
•	April	20 cfs
•	May	30 cfs
•	June - September	50 cfs
•	October	25 cfs
•	November	15 cfs
•	December	10 cfs



USGS 06865500 SMOKY HILL R NR LANGLEY, KS

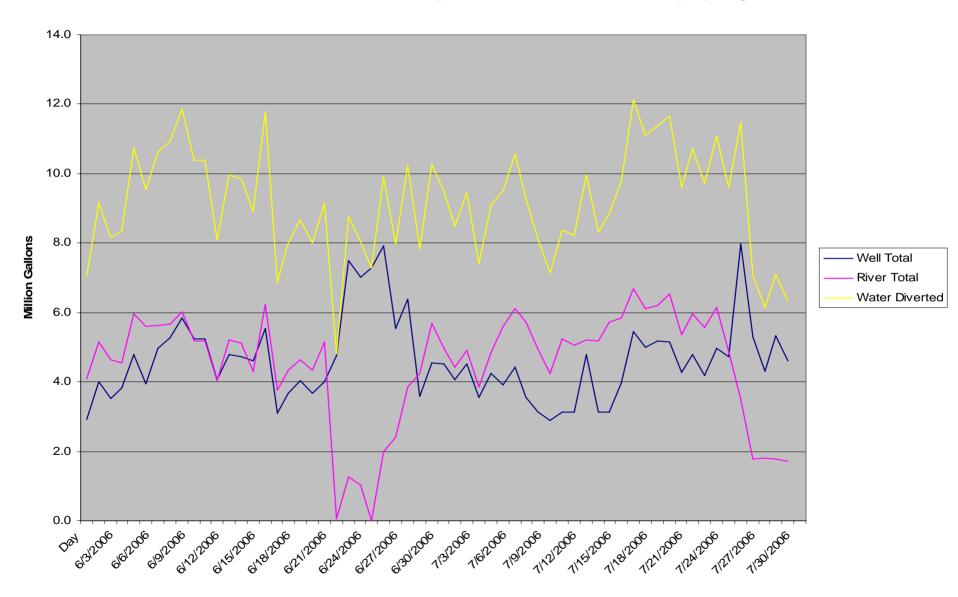




Kanopolis Lake Conditions

- Kanopolis Lake is nearly 6 feet below normal pool elevation.
- Kanopolis Lake has been below normal pool elevation since August 2005.
- Kanopolis Lake inflow appears to be at an all-time low.
- Kanopolis Lake minimum release criteria has not been consistently met in 2006.

Water Consumption vs. Supply



Water System Load Balancing

Typical Summer Operation

- 60% Surface Water from the Smoky Hill River
- 40% Groundwater from wells

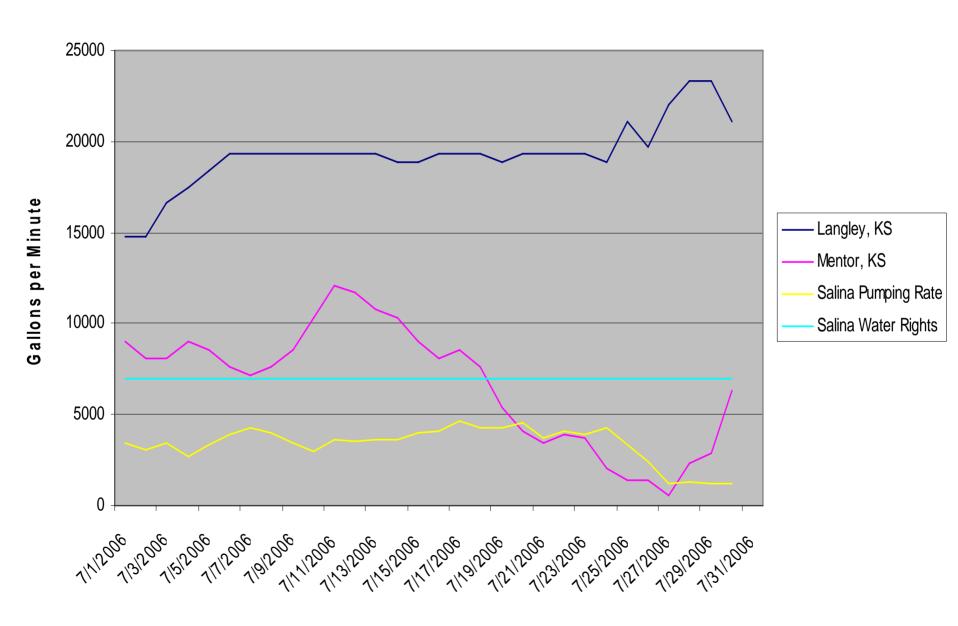
River Water

- More cost effective to treat
- Conserve groundwater levels
- Comply with available water rights
- Variable flow rates

Well Water

- More costly to treat (hardness)
- Slow recharge rate
- Long-term supply (slow change of groundwater levels)

Smoky Hill River Flows July 2006



Water Supply Emergency Restrictions

- No watering of grass
- Flowers, Plantings, and Vegetable Gardens 9:00p.m – 10:00a.m.
- No filling of pools
- No outdoor vehicle washing
- Commercial/Industrial owners allowed to meet City landscape ordinance
- No waste of water



Conclusions

- Treatment Plant operations do not warrant "Water Watch" conditions.
- Groundwater levels do not warrant "Water Watch" conditions.
- Smoky Hill River levels are above "Water Emergency" status. (17 cfs at Mentor)
- Voluntary Water restrictions have proven to be ineffective in Salina. Mandatory restrictions yield results.
- Recommend downgrading from "Water Supply Emergency" to "Water Warning"
- Recommend update of Municipal Water Conservation Plan.

Regional Water Consumption

Gallons per person per day

Public Water Supplier	GPCD
Derby (El Paso Water Co.)	95
Newton	101
Arkansas City	120
Salina	123
Topeka	132
Manhattan	135
Independence	135
Wichita	136
Winfield	137
Junction City	147
McPherson	162
Emporia	170
Coffeyville	171
El Dorado	181
Average	139

Water Warning Restrictions

- Three geographical regions for grass watering (9:00 p.m. – 10:00 a.m.)
- Filling of pools once per week
- Outdoor vehicle washing once per week
- City parks/facilities water reduction plan

